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millions of people, concentrated instead on projecting an image of responsible and imaginative national leadership. "For the first time in twelve years," wrote right-wing Tory pundit Henry Fairlie, "the Labor Party looks again like a great governing party." And The Economist noted that Labor had exchanged its "old cloth cap for a vastly becoming new white coat."

The party already has swung into an 8.5 percent lead over the Tories, according to the latest public-opinion poll in a margin that would give it a working majority in the House of Commons if a general election were to be held soon. For that reason, Macmillan will probably hold out until the final moment next fall—before "going to the country."

JAPAN:

Progress Report

The formal bow from the waist, elegantly executed to the accompaniment of little tinkling sounds, is not making the comeback in modern Japan that traditionalists hoped it would result from a new "Small Kindness Movement" (Newsweek, Aug. 12). The movement called for a revival of Japan's traditions of courtesy and highly stylized social manners, but it bent few backs. A survey by a Tokyo weekly, Gendai, showed that (1) Japanese do not bow as low as they used to; (2) long-distance street bowing to friends or acquaintances is disappearing; (3) schoolchildren, who, before World War II averaged 54 bows a day to their teachers and principals, are now down to nine nods from the neck.

Even so, the bow has not bowed out. The survey also showed: (1) white-collar workers still bow an average of once every fifteen minutes; (2) office girls every eleven minutes; (3) sales personnel 128 times a day; (4) Buddhist priests from 50 to 150 times daily (800 times on funeral days); (5) a ticket-punching conductor on a busy train, at least 3,100 times. But the champions are still the department-store saleslady whose only chore is to bow to ascending customers and murmure "isogashimase" (welcome) in a soft and sexy voice. They bow at minimum of 2,500 times daily.

CHINA

Birthday Party

The 5,000 guests, nearly half of them foreigners, in Peking's Great Hall of the People had just finished their last course and were preparing to leave. Suddenly, all the lights were turned on and the orchestra began playing "East Is Red," composed in honor of party chairman Mao Tse-tung. Picking up his cue

like a true party host, from stage left, dressed in a protective raincoat to protect his hair, Mao Tse-tung, well for his 69 years, and smiled broadly, entered the chairman's seat. New Times in the barely scrutable protocol of the Communist Chinese, Mao's appearance was first at a public banquet since he gave up his post as Chairman of the Republic in 1959, a significant event. The occasion was the annual dinner given by Premier Chou En-lai to kick off celebrations of National Day, Oct. 1, the anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China fourteen years ago. Mao's brief performance of the unusually moderate and friendly tone of the proceedings that followed.

The next day, 10 million people paraded through Peking's Tienanmen (Heavenly Peace) Gate Square, from some 600 military units. A display of military power was shown. Even more parade was the speech of Peng Chen, mayor of Peking and member of the all-powerful Politburo, who said it concerned "the people of the world."

relations between the Soviet and Chinese peoples grow. The Communist regime enters its fifteenth year. Mao's new friendship theme may indicate that recent Soviet attacks about China's truculence and internal family have hit home. For years, Mao has outdone all others in the Great Leap Forward. Perhaps it has finally dawned on Mao that tactically, in the long run, it is not the best way of making friends and influencing people.

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Win With Whom?

In Paris, on the eve of her departure for the U.S., Mme. Ngo Dinh Nhu was as radiant as ever. Was she frightened at the prospect of her visit to the U.S. after her husband's "Dragon Lady" sister-in-law of President Ngo Dinh Diem? The emerald in her ears glittered as she tossed her head. The



At the reception following the mammoth parade in Peking, Mao Tse-tung was the guest of honor. Among those received was an American couple, Robert Williams and wife. The 5-foot-tall Negro was suspended from the NAAACP in 1959 after he told Southern Negroes to be ready to stop teachings with lynching. "We cannot take these people who do us injustice to the court," he said. "We must punish them ourselves." Living in downtown Monroe, N.C., the 38-year-old Williams took to collecting "an arsenal of small arms and rifles in his

house. In August 1961, he led a demonstration of angry Negroes in Monroe, protesting school segregation, fighting armed and Williams kidnapped a passing white couple and held them in his home for several hours, threatening to kill them unless police released some of the pickets. The police refused, but Williams failed to carry out his threat. Then, somehow, the 18-year-old Negro and his wife managed to slip out of the house and flee to Canada and thence to Cuba. Williams' overseas propaganda network is now blessed with his services.